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dendritic near cryopreserv\$	3

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result set

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<u>L4</u>	L3 and L2	62	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	matur\$ or activated	555093	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and @py<2002	74	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	dendritic and cryopreserv\$	256	<u>L1</u>

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 7198948 B2

L5: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Apr 3, 2007

US-PAT-NO: 7198948

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7198948 B2

TITLE: Methods and compositions for obtaining mature dendritic cells

DATE-ISSUED: April 3, 2007

PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID

DATE

US 20020160430 A1

October 31, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Steinman; Ralph M.	Westport	CT		US
Bhardwaj; Nina	Montclair	NJ		US
Schuler; Gerold	Spardorf			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/377; 435/385, 435/386

ABSTRACT:

We describe an improved method for generating sizable numbers of mature dendritic cells from nonproliferating progenitors in human blood. The first step or "priming" phase is a culture of T cell depleted mononuclear cells in medium supplemented with GM-CSF and IL-4 to produce immature dendritic cells. The second step or "differentiation" phase requires the exposure to dendritic cell maturation factor such as monocyte conditioned medium. Using this two-step approach, substantial yields are obtained. The dendritic cells derive from this method have all the features of mature cells. They include a stellate cell shape, nonadherence to plastic, and very strong T cell stimulatory activity. The mature dendritic cells produced according to this invention are useful for activating T cells.

9 Claims, 14 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 14

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Abstracts	Claims	Index	Drawings
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☒ 2. Document ID: US 6274378 B1

L5: Entry 2 of 3

File: USPT

Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274378

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274378 B1

TITLE: Methods and compositions for obtaining mature dendritic cells

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Steinman; Ralph M.	Westport	CT		
Bhardwaj; Nina	Montclair	NJ		
Schuler; Gerold	Spardorf			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/377; 435/325, 435/366, 435/375

ABSTRACT:

We describe an improved method for generating sizable numbers of mature dendritic cells from nonproliferating progenitors in human blood. The first step or "priming" phase is a culture of T cell depleted mononuclear cells in medium supplemented with GM-CSF and IL-4 to produce immature dendritic cells. The second step or "differentiation" phase requires the exposure to dendritic cell maturation factor such as monocyte conditioned medium. Using this two-step approach, substantial yields are obtained. The dendritic cells derive from this method have all the features of mature cells. They include a stellate cell shape, nonadherence to plastic, and very strong T cell stimulatory activity. The mature dendritic cells produced according to this invention are useful for activating T cells.

21 Claims, 31 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 19

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	Index	Draw De
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5788963 A

L5: Entry 3 of 3

File: USPT

Aug 4, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5788963

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5788963 A

TITLE: Isolation and/or preservation of dendritic cells for prostate cancer immunotherapy

DATE-ISSUED: August 4, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
------	------	-------	----------	---------

Murphy; Gerald P.	Seattle	WA
Boynton; Alton L.	Redmond	WA
Tjoa; Benjamin A.	Seattle	WA

US-CL-CURRENT: [424/93.21](#); [424/185.1](#), [424/277.1](#)

ABSTRACT:

Methods and compositions for use of human dendritic cells to activate T cells for immunotherapeutic responses against primary and metastatic prostate cancer are disclosed. In one embodiment, human dendritic cells, after exposure to a prostate cancer antigen or specific antigenic peptide, are administered to a prostate cancer patient to activate the relevant T cell responses in vivo. In an alternate embodiment, human dendritic cells are exposed to a prostate cancer antigen or specific antigenic peptide in vitro and incubated or cultured with primed or unprimed T cells to activate the relevant T cell responses in vitro. The activated T cells are then administered to a prostate cancer patient. Methods and compositions for human dendritic cells with extended life span and cryopreserved dendritic cells are disclosed.

8 Claims, 9 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 9

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Attachment	Claims	INOC	Draw De
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Terms	Documents
dendritic near cryopreserv\$	3

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14253603 Genuine Article#: 953LK Number of References: 34

Title: Superantigen-activated mononuclear cells induce apoptosis in transitional cell carcinoma (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Author(s): Perabo FGE (REPRINT) ; Willert PL; Wirger A; Schmidt DH; von Ruecker A; Mueller SC

Corporate Source: POB 1906/D-82309 Starnberg//Germany/ (REPRINT); Univ Bonn, Dept Urol, D-53105 Bonn//Germany/; Med Univ Lubeck, Dept Urol, Lubeck//Germany/; Univ Bonn, Inst Pathol, D-53105 Bonn//Germany/(perabo@lycos.com)

Journal: ANTICANCER RESEARCH, 2005, V25, N5 (SEP-OCT), P3565-3573

ISSN: 0250-7005 Publication date: 20050900

Publisher: INT INST ANTICANCER RESEARCH, EDITORIAL OFFICE 1ST KM

KAPANDRITIOU-KALAMOU RD KAPANDRITI, PO BOX 22, ATHENS 19014, GREECE

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: Background: Superantigens are among the most potent T-cell mitogens known. Since T-cell activation and T-cell-derived cytokines play a role in the immune response associated with intravesical Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) application, this study was initiated to explore the fundamental aspects of a potential new immunomodulatory therapy for superficial bladder cancer. Since Superantigen-induced cytotoxicity is mediated by apoptosis, the effects of SEB (staphylococcal enterotoxin B)-Superantigen-activated PBMC (peripheral blood mononuclear cells) on bladder cancer cells were evaluated with regard to Fas/Fas-ligand-based interactions. Materials and Methods: Whether SEB can induce Fas-ligand expression on PBMC and the extent of cytokine secretion were examined by flow cytometry and specific ELISA. In addition, whether the SEB-activated PBMC are able to induce apoptosis in transitional cell carcinoma cells (TCC) was evaluated in co-culture experiments. Results: It was shown that SEB induced pronounced time- but not dose-dependent specific Fas-ligand expression on PBMC, lasting 1 h to 7 It after initiation of the experiment. Cleaved soluble Fas-ligand was detected in the culture supernatants 24 h after stimulation, but not earlier. Further, a strong time-dependent secretion of cytokines IL-2, IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha released from the SEB-stimulated PBMC was shown. In co-culture experiments, it was demonstrated that SEB-activated PBMC significantly induced apoptosis in TCC cells. The released cytokines from SEB-treated PBMC demonstrated only a minor, not significant, apoptotic response in TCC cells. Conclusion: This first evaluation of the possible mode of action of a Superantigen opens the door for extended studies of this interesting approach to the treatment of bladder cancer.

...Abstract: derived cytokines play a role in the immune response associated with intravesical Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) application, this study was initiated to explore the fundamental aspects of a potential new immunomodulatory...

...Identifiers--CALMETTE-GUERIN IMMUNOTHERAPY; HUMAN COLON-CARCINOMA; HUMAN T-CELLS; FAS-LIGAND; BLADDER-CANCER; ENTEROTOXIN-B; BACTERIAL SUPERANTIGEN; LYMPHOCYTES; DEATH; CYTOTOXICITY

4/3,K,AB/5 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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06069761 Genuine Article#: XT366 Number of References: 16

Title: An ulcerated lesion at the BCG vaccination site during the course of Kawasaki disease (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Author(s): Kuniyuki S (REPRINT) ; Asada M

Corporate Source: JUSO MUNICIPAL HOSP, DIV DERMATOL, YODOGAWA KU, DEPT DERMATOL, JUSO HIGASHI 2-3-7/OSAKA 532//JAPAN/ (REPRINT); OSAKA CITY UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT PEDIAT/OSAKA 545//JAPAN/

Journal: JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY, 1997, V37, N2,2,S (AUG), P303-304

ISSN: 0190-9622 Publication date: 19970800

Publisher: MOSBY-YEAR BOOK INC, 11830 WESTLINE INDUSTRIAL DR, ST LOUIS, MO
63146-3318

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: We describe a bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) granuloma that
occurred during the course of Kawasaki disease. A 12-month-old male

Set	Items	Description
S1	3467	BACTERIA? (2N) SUPERANTIGEN??
S2	37897	BCG
S3	8	S1 AND S2
S4	5	RD (unique items)
S5	44569	(IL(W)12) OR (INTERLEUKIN(W)12)
S6	777	S2 AND S5
S7	159455	DENDRITIC
S8	138	S6 AND S7
S9	82	RD (unique items)
S10	27	S9 AND PY<=2002
? s dendritic (5n) ((IL(W)12) OR (INTERLEUKIN(W)12))		
	159455	DENDRITIC
	446856	IL
	2273898	12
	36710	IL(W)12
	520274	INTERLEUKIN
	2273898	12
	30240	INTERLEUKIN(W)12
S11	1775	DENDRITIC (5N) ((IL(W)12) OR (INTERLEUKIN(W)12))
? s s10 and s11		
	27	S10
	1775	S11
S12	6	S10 AND S11
? t s12/3,k,ab/1-6		

12/3,K,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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13687414 PMID: 11920565

Autocrine IL-10 impairs dendritic cell (DC)-derived immune responses to mycobacterial infection by suppressing DC trafficking to draining lymph nodes and local ***IL*** - ***12*** production.

Demangel Caroline; Bertolino Patrick; Britton Warwick J
 Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology, Newtown, NSW, Australia.

European journal of immunology (Germany) Apr 2002, 32 (4)
 p994-1002, ISSN 0014-2980--Print Journal Code: 1273201

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The production of IL-12 by dendritic cells (DC) early in an immune response is considered critical for the polarization of CD4(+) T lymphocyte response towards a Th1 pattern, a key process in the clearance of intracellular pathogens. Infection of bone marrow-derived DC with Mycobacterium bovis Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) induced a concurrent and dose-dependent release of IL-10 and ***IL*** - ***12***. Here we examined whether the production of IL-10 by DC affected their IL-12 response to mycobacterial infection and the generation of protective immune responses in vivo. Compared to wild-type (WT) DC, DC deficient for IL-10 synthesis (IL-10(-/-)) showed increased IL-12 production in response to BCG infection and CD40 stimuli in vitro. Moreover, when transferred into mice, infected IL-10(-/-) DC were more efficient than WT DC at inducing IFN-gamma production to mycobacterial antigens in the draining lymph nodes (DLN). This effect was associated with increased trafficking of IL-10(-/-) DC to the DLN and enhanced IL-***12*** production by DC within the DLN. These data show that autocrine IL-10 exerts a dual inhibitory effect on the induction of primary immune responses by DC: first, by down-regulating the migration of infected DC to

the DLN and second, by modulating the IL-12 production by DC in the DLN. ,

Autocrine IL-10 impairs dendritic cell (DC)-derived immune responses to mycobacterial infection by suppressing DC trafficking to draining lymph nodes and local ***IL*** - ***12*** production.

... ***2002*** ,

The production of IL-12 by dendritic cells (DC) early in an immune response is considered critical for the polarization of CD4...
... of intracellular pathogens. Infection of bone marrow-derived DC with